

Proposed CCEC One-Party Dominant Legislative Districts
2003-2004 Election Cycle
According to the Legislative Map Adopted by the IRC August 14, 2002
and Precleared by DOJ

A.R.S. § 16-952(D) allows participating candidates for legislative office to reallocate a portion of funds from the general election period to the primary election period if the candidate is a member of the dominant political party in a one-party dominant district.

- Candidate may reallocate 50% of primary spending limit from general election funds to use in primary election period. (Primary election spending limit + 50% of primary limit.)
- If candidate qualifies for general election funds, his or her general election funds are reduced by the extra amount received during the primary election period.

Based on data provided by the IRC on its final maps adopted August 14, 2002, the one-party dominant districts for 2004 are as follows:

Republican (16 Districts): 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 30

Democrat (9 Districts): 2, 5, 13, 14, 16, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29

No Party (4 Districts): 12, 15, 17, 24

****Note:** For the 2002 election, District 10 was a no party dominant district. After changes were made and adopted on August 14, 2002, District 10 changed to a Republican dominant district.